

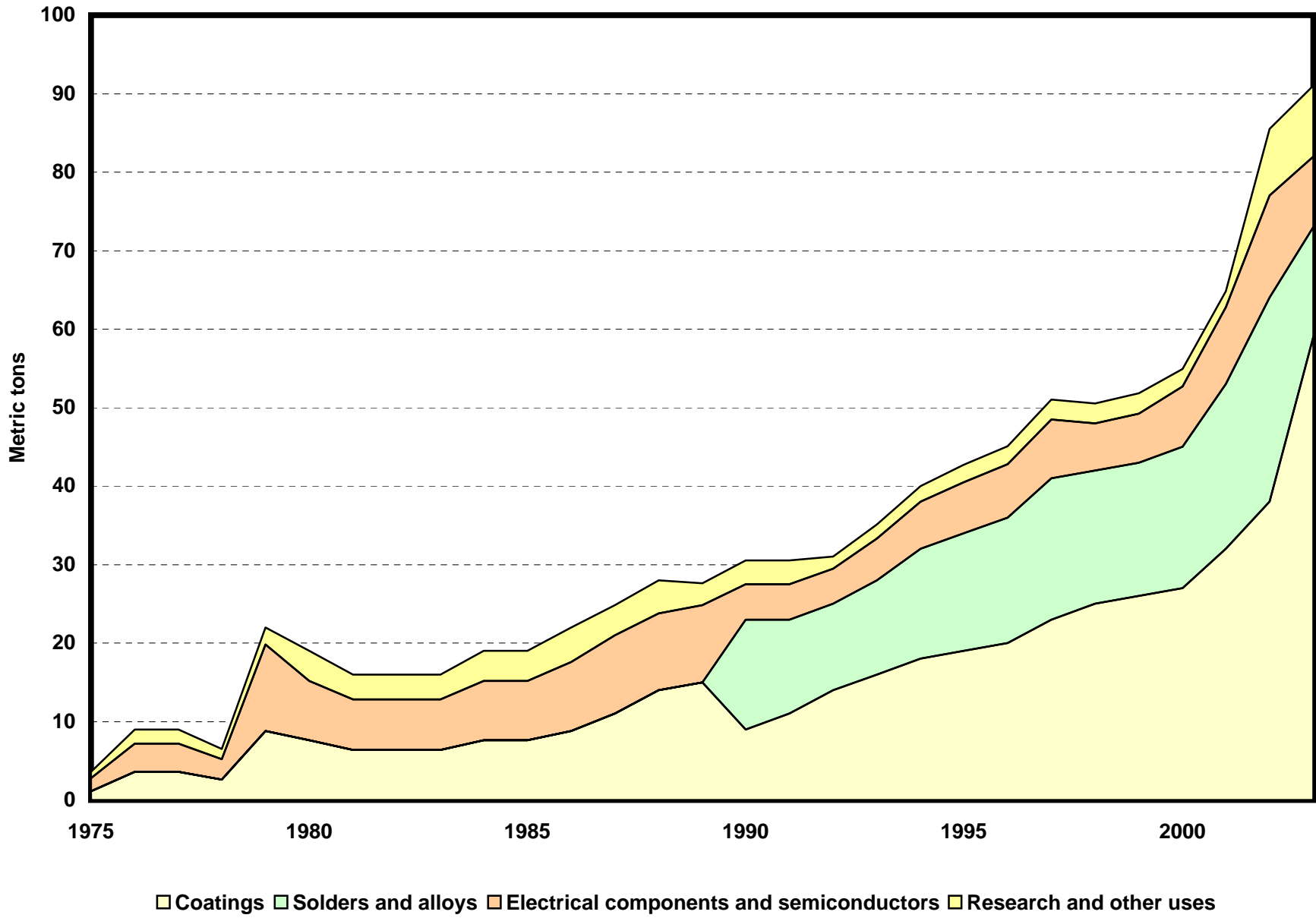
**INDIUM END-USE STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>**  
**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**  
 [Metric tons]

Last modification: September 1, 2005

<b>Year</b>	<b>Coatings</b>	<b>Solders and alloys</b>	<b>Electrical components and semiconductors</b>	<b>Research and other uses</b>	<b>Apparent consumption</b>
1975	1.1		1.7	0.8	3.5
1976	3.6		3.6	1.8	9
1977	3.6		3.6	1.8	9.1
1978	2.6		2.6	1.3	6.4
1979	8.8		11	2.2	22
1980	7.6		7.6	3.8	19
1981	6.4		6.4	3.2	16
1982	6.4		6.4	3.2	16
1983	6.4		6.4	3.2	16
1984	7.6		7.6	3.8	19
1985	7.6		7.6	3.8	19
1986	8.8		8.8	4.4	22
1987	11		10	3.8	25
1988	14		9.8	4.2	28
1989	15		9.8	2.8	28
1990	9	14	4.5	3	30
1991	11	12	4.5	3	30
1992	14	11	4.5	1.5	30
1993	16	12	5.3	1.8	35
1994	18	14	6	2	40
1995	19	15	6.5	2.2	43
1996	20	16	6.8	2.3	45
1997	23	18	7.5	2.5	50
1998	25	17	6	2.5	50
1999	26	17	6.2	2.6	52
2000	27	18	7.7	2.2	55
2001	32	21	9.8	2	65
2002	38	26	13	8.5	85
2003	59	14	9	9	90

<sup>1</sup>Compiled by G.R. Matos, J.D. Jorgenson, and M.W. George.

# End Uses of Indium



## Indium End-Use Worksheet Notes

### Data Sources

The sources of data for the indium end-use worksheet are the Commodity Data Summaries and the Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual mineral statistics publications of the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey.

### End Use

End use is defined as the use of the mineral commodity into a particular industrial sector or product. End-use estimates are derived by applying the estimated percentages of end-use consumption to the estimated U.S. apparent consumption; actual consumption may be greater. For indium, end-use categories are coatings; solders and alloys; electrical components and semiconductors; and research and other industrial uses.

For the years 1975 through 1989, the category “coatings” included solders and alloys. For the years 1990 through 2002, the table depicts data for coatings and solders and alloys as a separate category. The category “electrical components and semiconductors” was described before 1990, as electrical and electronic components.

Data are rounded to no more than two significant digits; data may not add to totals shown.

### References

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1975–77, Commodity Data Summaries, 1975–77.

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1978–95, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1978–95.

U.S. Geological Survey, 1997–2004, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1998–2005.

U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1996, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1996.

### Recommended Citation Format:

(1) If taken from CD version:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, *in* Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, one CD-ROM. (Also available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/>.)

(2) If taken from online version:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, *in* Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/>. (Accessed [date].)

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